

Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for producing an antibody, wherein the method comprises

(a) providing a eukaryotic host cell comprising DNA encoding a first light and heavy chain and DNA encoding a second light and heavy chain;

(b) inducing expression of the expressing in a cell a first light chain and [[a ]]first heavy chain at one time and expressing in the same cell a in the cell;

(c) causing induction of expression of the first light chain and first heavy chain to cease;

(d) subsequent to step (c), inducing expression of the second light chain and [[a ]]second heavy chain in the cell; and

(e) isolating a four-chain antibody comprising the first light and heavy chains and the second light and heavy chains at a different time, wherein the amino acid sequences of the first heavy chain and second heavy chain are different and the amino acid sequences of the first light chain and the second light chain are different.

2.- 5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1[[;]], wherein the four-chain antibody is a bispecific antibody, wherein the first light chain and the first heavy chain together recognize a first antigen and the second light chain and the second heavy chain together recognize a second antigen.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second heavy chains pair together antibody is prepared using the knobs-into-holes technique.

9. – 12. (Canceled)

13. (Withdrawn) A method for expressing a first pair and a second pair of an antibody at different times, wherein the method comprises using two or more distinct expression inducing agents.

14. (Withdrawn) An antibody produced according to any one of claims 1 to 4 or 9.

15. (Withdrawn) An antibody composition having a high proportion of an antibody comprising a first pair and a second pair, compared to an antibody composition produced by simultaneously expressing a first and a second H chains, and a first and a second L chains.

16. (Withdrawn) The antibody composition of claim 15, wherein the L and H chains of the antibody are not linked by a peptide linker.

17. (Withdrawn) A vector in which expression of an L chain or an H chain of an antibody can be induced by an expression inducing agent.

18. (Withdrawn) A vector kit comprising a vector in which expression of a first L chain and a first H chain of an antibody can be induced by a first expression regulator; and a vector in which expression of a second L chain and a second H chain of the antibody can be induced by a second expression regulator.

19. (Withdrawn) A cell comprising a vector of claim 17 or 18.

20. (Withdrawn) A cell capable of expressing a first pair and a second pair of an antibody at different times.

21. (Withdrawn) An antibody produced according to claim 5.

22. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein expression of the first light chain and the first heavy chain [[are]] is under the control of a first ~~expression regulator inducible promoter, and the~~ expression of the second light chain and the second heavy chain [[are]] is under the control of a second ~~expression regulator inducible promoter, and the~~ first and the second ~~expression regulators~~inducible promoters are different and wherein either: (i) the first light and heavy chains and the second light and heavy chains are all encoded by the same vector or (ii) the first light and heavy chains are encoded by a first vector and the second light and heavy chains are all encoded by a second, different vector.

23. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the amino acid sequence of one or both of the first and second heavy chains comprises one or more mutations that promote the formation of hetero-multimers.

24. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein each of the first light chain, the first heavy chain, the second light chain and the second heavy chain is encoded on a separate vector.

25. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the first light and heavy chains are encoded on a first vector and the second light and heavy chains are encoded on a second vector.

26. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein the first light chain, the first heavy chain, the second light chain and the second heavy chain are all encoded on a single vector.

27. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein one of the inducible promoters is induced by tetracycline or an ecdysone analogue.

28. (New) A method for producing an antibody, the method comprising:  
(a) providing a eukaryotic host cell containing (i) nucleic acid encoding a first light chain and nucleic acid encoding a first heavy chain that bind to a first antigen, and (ii) nucleic acid encoding a second light chain and nucleic acid encoding a second heavy chain that bind to a second antigen, wherein the amino acid sequences of the first heavy chain and second heavy

chain are different and the amino acid sequences of the first light chain and the second light chain are different, and wherein the amino acid sequence of the first heavy chain comprises one or more mutations that promote the formation of hetero-dimers;

- (b) inducing expression of the first light and heavy chains;
- (c) following expression of the first light and heavy chains, causing the induction of expression of the first light and heavy chains to cease;
- (d) subsequent to step (c), inducing expression of the second light and heavy chains; and
- (e) isolating a four-chain, bispecific antibody that binds to both the first antigen and the second antigen, wherein the four-chain, bispecific antibody comprises the first light and heavy chains and the second light and heavy chains.